Abstract

A method is described for the biological cleaning of waste water, in which the waste water and gas are supplied to a reaction vessel (1) containing micro organisms through a two-component nozzle (2) which consists exclusively of two steady mutually concentric tubes, said nozzle having no additional supply elements and projecting into the reaction vessel and into the waste water therein along its vertical axis. The internally located gas-conveying inner tube of the two-component nozzle (2) is surrounded through the intermediary of a free annular gap by the outer tube conveying the waste water which is delivered by means of a pump (12). The gas is supplied to the inner tube by means of a blower (13) and it ends within the outer tube at a spacing from the outlet opening (3) thereof which is greater by at least the factor "5" than the internal diameter of the outer tube in the vicinity of the outlet opening (3). The outlet opening (3) of the outer tube and thus the two-component nozzle (2) is spaced from the base (4) of the reaction vessel (1), which contains no further fittings other than the two-component nozzle (2), by a distance which is greater than half the height of the waste water in the reaction vessel (1).